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MINUTES

OF THE

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

21-23 July, 1983

Meeting held in

Vancouver, B.C., Canada

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. OPENING ACTIONS 1

A. Introduction and worship 1
B. Roll call 1
C. Minutes 1
D. Adoption of agenda 1

2. REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY 1

3. MODERATOR'S REPORT TO THE ASSEMBLY 4

4. REVIEW OF ASSEMBLY PROGRAMME 4

5. REPORT ON PRE-ASSEMBLY VISITS 5

6. PUBLIC ISSUES 6

7. FIFTH REPORT OF THE JOINT WORKING GROUP 8

8. REPORT OF THE PROGRAMME SUB-COMMITTEE 9

9. REPORT OF THE NOMINATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE 11

10. MODIFICATION TO THE RULES OF THE CONSTITUTION .. 13

11. REPORT OF THE FINANCE SUB-COMMITTEE 13

12. PCR SPECIAL FUND 24

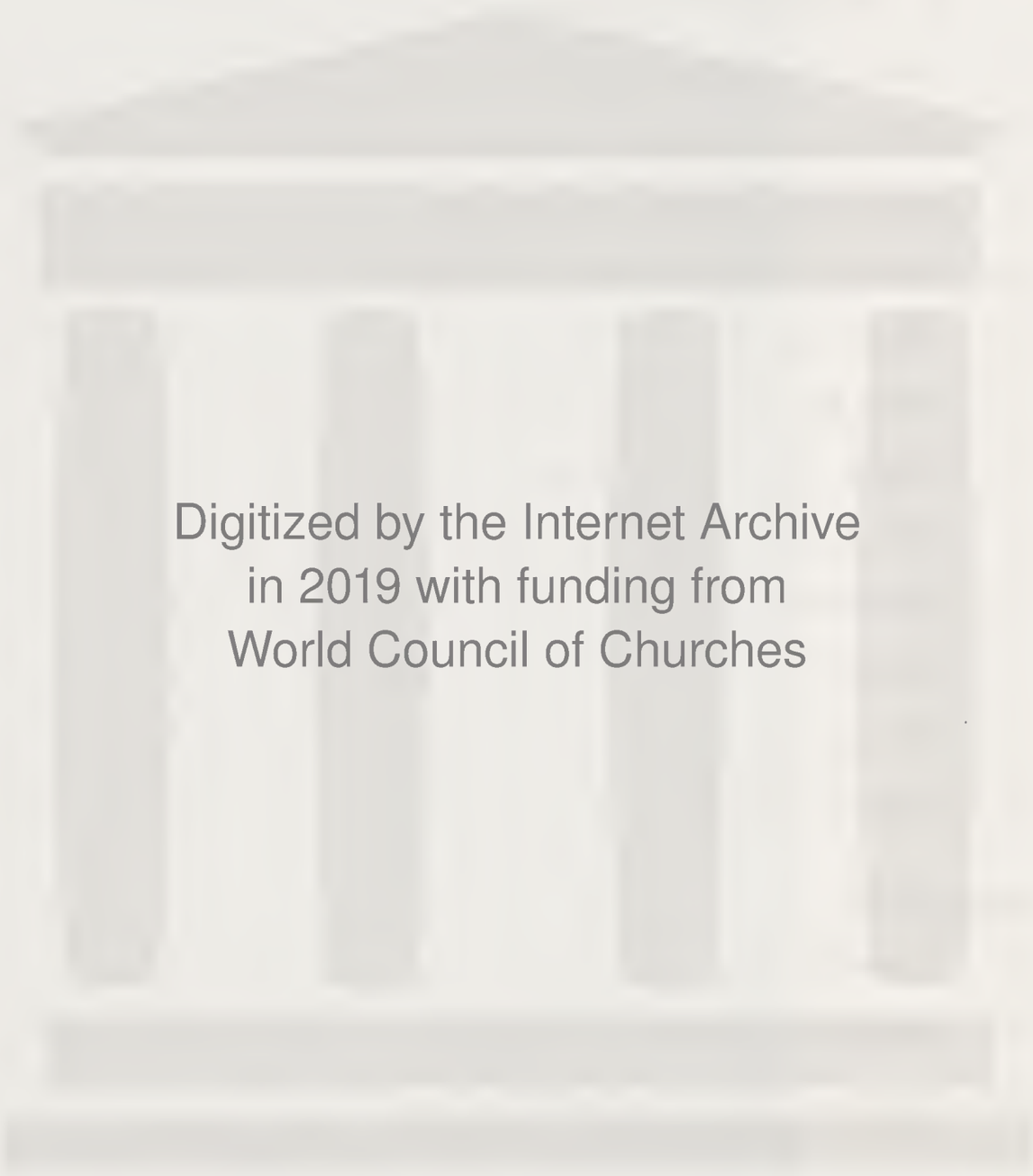
13. CLOSING ACTIONS 25

APPENDICES

I. ATTENDANCE 26

II. MEMBERSHIP OF SUB-COMMITTEES 28

III. SPECIAL FUND TO COMBAT RACISM:
LIST OF ALLOCATIONS FOR 1983 29



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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Vancouver, B.C., Canada

21-23 July 1983

1. OPENING ACTIONS

A. Introduction and worship

Opening worship was led by the Moderator. Morning worship on subsequent days was led by Archbishop Kirill and Prof. Kyaw Than.

The meeting convened at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday, 21 July.

B. Roll call

A list of those present is given in Appendix I. The General Secretary presented apologies from the Rev. Dr W.A. Visser't Hooft and Bishop H.H. Harms. It was agreed that the Rev. Dr H.J. Held would represent Bishop Harms.

C. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held at the John Knox Centre, Geneva, Switzerland, 28 February - 4 March 1983, having been previously circulated, were confirmed.

D. Adoption of agenda

The General Secretary introduced the draft agenda, which was adopted.

2. REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The General Secretary reported on the work since March under the following headings:

A. Significant events

In March and April there had been regional meetings in the Pacific, Middle East, Latin America and Africa, and the last of three team visits to the USA, in preparation for the Assembly. Regional meetings had also helped to develop the preliminary decisions about the Resource Sharing System. A meeting on "Violence, Non-Violence and Civil Conflict" had been held in Corrymeela,

Northern Ireland, 7-11 March. The group had called on the churches to become more aware of the roots of violence. The issue would be discussed during the Assembly under "Confronting threats to peace and survival" and "Struggling for justice and human dignity". A consultation on "Christian Presence and Witness in the Middle East", held in Geneva, 15-19 May, had tried to open up new ways of working towards reconciliation. Its recommendations could go to Policy Reference Committee II. The General Secretary also drew attention to a number of meetings on issues of peace and disarmament sponsored by member churches and groups related to the WCC.

B. Visits and encounters

a. South Africa: Following the meeting of the Executive Committee in February/March, a number of member churches in Europe and North America had sent representatives to testify to the Eloff Commission which was enquiring into the work of the South African Council of Churches. Dr McCloud reported that Dr Brouwer and he had represented the NCCC-USA. He stressed the importance of this pastoral visit by Christians from different parts of the world which affirmed the universal nature of the Body of Christ.

b. Evangelical Church in Germany (EKD): The General Secretariat had had an important meeting with the Church Office of the EKD in April to discuss a number of areas of disagreement. The EKD structure was changing and it was hoped that this would make communication easier between it and the WCC. There had been a good discussion on the nature of the WCC and the particular situation of the EKD at this moment of history. In the FRG much support for the issues in which the WCC is involved came from groups such as the Kirchentag, academies and renewal groups which had little direct working relationship with the official organs of the churches and this created problems. There is apparently some proposal to set up a forum between the EKD and representatives of these groups, and also to arrange for future meetings of EKD and WCC leadership.

c. USSR: The Moderator spoke of his visit to the Soviet Union in April and May. He had been impressed by the reality and depth of the devotional life in the parishes, especially in the Ukraine, and with the widespread commitment to peace. The General Secretary had been to the USSR at Easter in May and met delegates to the Assembly. In addition to meetings with church leaders in Estonia, Armenia, Georgia, Byelorussia and Moscow, he had had conversations with officials in the Secretariat of State for Religious Affairs. A number of recent concessions to the Russian Orthodox Church, including the return of its oldest monastery in Moscow, indicated that the churches were increasingly recognized as valid partners of the state in matters of peace and justice within the USSR, and as part of the whole fellowship of Christians around the world. Archbishop Kirill expressed the gratitude of the Russian Orthodox Church for the visits which had encouraged both ecumenical relations and relations between church and state.

d. WCC/NCCC-USA: In May there had been a meeting in London between members of the WCC General Secretariat and of the Cabinet of the NCCC-USA, which had sought to clarify relationships between the two bodies which served many of the same churches. It was hoped to have closer programmatic relations in future.

e. Visits to Geneva: Visitors to the WCC headquarters had included Patriarch Ignatios IV of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and All the East; Cardinal Hoeffner, President of the Conference of Bishops in the FRG, and Frère Roger Schutz of Taizé.

C. Assembly preparations

Work had continued on the list of speakers, membership of Assembly Committees, plans for the various worship events and publications, including the Nairobi to Vancouver Official Report, the Work Book, and Who's Who. Staff had tried to evaluate the team visits and to identify some of the issues arising from them which would have to be faced by the Assembly. Staff had spent two days in June preparing for the work of the Programme Guidelines Committee, and towards the end of June a staff retreat had been led by the Rev. Jacques Maury.

Dr Raiser reported on a meeting he and Mr Weingärtner had had with the President of Christian Solidarity International (CSI) and the officers of the Swiss Protestant Church Federation regarding a petition on "The Persecuted Church" which CSI was trying to persuade the Federation to present to the Assembly. As a result of the conversation the focus of the petition was changed to the significance of martyrdom. CSI was planning a number of meetings near the campus in Vancouver to promote its work and try to influence the Assembly proceedings by persuading delegates that the WCC spoke strongly about violations of human rights in Southern Africa, Latin America, Asia, etc. but failed to do so in terms of Eastern Europe and particularly the USSR. Archbishop Kirill commented that the actions of CSI were intended not to help those in trouble in the USSR but to attack the WCC.

It was agreed that the General Secretary and some senior colleagues should meet representatives of CSI to receive their petition and explain WCC procedures. A brief note of the meeting would be circulated to members of the Executive Committee.

D. Review of structures, policies and working methods

The General Secretary referred to the discussion on these questions over the last year and a half and the actions of the Executive Committee in February/March 1983. There had been a strong emerging consensus that programme and relationships needed to be seen in close relationship with each other. The team visits had

clearly shown the need to relate more closely to the member churches, national and regional councils, and the Christian World Communions. The Officers felt that the time had come to appoint a senior staff member responsible for coordinating relationships and this would be discussed in the Nominations and Staffing Sub-Committee.

3. MODERATOR'S REPORT TO THE ASSEMBLY

The Moderator presented a draft of his report to the Assembly. He had decided to speak primarily to the 80% of delegates who were attending an Assembly for the first time. In seeking to give an account of the stewardship of the Central Committee and staff, he mentioned three areas of accountability: to the vision of the Amsterdam Assembly, to the programme guidelines set by the Nairobi Assembly, and to the needs and requests of the member churches. The report continued with a review of the work done since Nairobi and ended with some reflections on Archbishop Scott's experience as both a leader of a member church and as Moderator of the WCC.

In discussion a number of additional points for inclusion in the report were suggested.

4. REVIEW OF ASSEMBLY PROGRAMME

A. Worship

Mr Ariarajah outlined arrangements for the opening service. Originally it had been planned to move from the tent to the plenary hall for the sermon but in view of the time this would involve it was agreed to hold the whole service in the tent. Arrangements for morning and evening worship, for the two Eucharistic services, the vigil for peace and justice, and for noon time preaching were noted.

B. Business sessions

The General Secretary presented plans for the first business sessions. It was agreed that in presenting the programme and agenda to the Assembly he should give a brief explanation of the flow of the whole programme.

Plans for Small Groups, Clusters, Hearings and Committees were also presented.

C. Business Committee

The General Secretary suggested and it was agreed that members of the Executive Committee who were not included in the Business

Committee under the Rules should be invited to attend as consultants. It was noted that for the purposes of the Sixth Assembly the reference in the Rules to "Sections" was interpreted to mean "Issue Groups".

5. REPORT ON PRE-ASSEMBLY VISITS

Mr Koshy and Dr Traitler presented a summary of the evaluation report on the pre-Assembly visitation programme. This report was only preliminary partly because of the limited time available for the evaluation of a complex process and partly because the effects of the team visits would be manifested mainly at the Assembly itself. A more detailed analysis would be undertaken by regional task forces after the Assembly. There had been 79 visits to 109 countries; 194 churches had been involved in making or receiving visits and 390 persons (313 from member churches and 77 staff) had taken part. It was clear that the process had provided an opportunity to find new ways for the WCC to relate to the member churches and for the churches to relate to each other which should become part of the working style of the Council. Participants had been challenged to represent the totality of the work of the Council.

In discussion a number of members spoke appreciatively of their enriching experience of the visits as team participants and/or hosts. They stressed the importance of both inter-church dialogue and the encounter between people from different local situations, and the value of showing the "human face" of the WCC. It was generally felt that such visits should be continued but that greater time and attention should be given to their preparation. The report was referred to the Programme Sub-Committee.

At a later session His Holiness Karekin II reported that the Sub-Committee had considered the evaluation of the pre-Assembly visitation programme in light of the earlier discussion in the Executive Committee. It recommended that the Executive Committee transmit the report to the Programme Guidelines Committee of the Assembly as part of the input into its work.

In referring the report, the Sub-Committee added the following observations based on the discussion in the Executive Committee:

a. The visitation programme should be considered as a positive effort in the direction of developing new styles of ecumenical relationships.

b. A full evaluation will have to include an assessment of the impact of the visits on the work of the Assembly and can therefore only be completed at a later stage.

c. In considering a future programme of ecumenical visits, care should be taken to define clearly the purpose of such visits and to strengthen the character of church-to-church encounter.

d. Future visits should be closely related to the programmatic work of the WCC and any dichotomy between relationships and programme should be avoided.

e. Future ecumenical visits should be seen as an occasion for ecumenical learning in the sense of mutual enrichment in the growth of the spirit of ecumenism.

The Executive Committee accepted the recommendations of the Programme Sub-Committee.

6. PUBLIC ISSUES

Mr Koshy introduced some preliminary proposals to Policy Reference Committee II on public statements. The proposals were made on the basis of recommendations by the Executive Committee in March, some preliminary discussions with the Officers and Advisers of Policy Reference Committee II and discussions among the staff. Three inter-related topics of general concern (Peace and Justice, Human Rights and the World Food Crisis) and three regional situations of considerable political significance (Southern Africa, the Middle East, and Central America) were proposed for public statements by the Assembly. It was expected that the focus of all the statements would be on the witness and role of the churches, within the context of the specific political situations or factors. A common theme ran through the three general topics: the quest for justice and global security.

The Executive Committee agreed to propose these six issues for discussion in Policy Reference Committee II.

Mr Koshy presented a confidential note on WCC actions related to religious liberty, 1980-1983. He also presented brief notes on the following additional situations and issues which might come up for discussion at some stage during the Assembly: Afghanistan; Poland; China; Ethiopia; Sudan and the Horn of Africa; Cyprus; Indochina.

The General Secretary indicated that appeals from the churches would be referred to the appropriate Issue Group or Policy Reference Committee. It was agreed that the following group should classify the various appeals already received and make proposals for appropriate action on each category: Dr Simatupang, Ms Jiagge, Archbishop Kirill and Bishop Preus. At a later session Bishop Preus reported that the group had identified four categories of statements/petitions/appeals which had been received by the WCC in relation to the Assembly:

1. Statements from member churches on peace and justice, on the basis of a request to this effect by the WCC;

2. Statements on peace and justice from major international conferences - several of them organized on the initiative of member churches;

3. Appeals from member churches on peace, justice, human rights, religious liberty, etc;

4. Appeals and petitions from outside groups, most of them dealing with specific situations of religious liberty.

The Sub-Committee recommended the following procedure:

a. With regard to no. 1, the survey of the statements be shared with the members of Issue V and with Policy Reference Committee II;

b. With regard to no. 2, a survey of statements, and in appropriate instances full texts of statements be shared with the members of Issue V and Policy Reference Committee II;

c. With regard to no. 3, the appeals or summaries be shared with the members of Issues V, VI, and other Issue Groups as determined by the Business Committee, and also with Policy Reference Committee II;

d. With regard to no. 4, the General Secretariat may acknowledge the petitions, indicating WCC actions and policies with regard to the questions raised, and inform the Business Committee;

e. In cases where questions or motions related to the content of the appeals under no. 4 are raised by delegates, the matter be referred to the Business Committee.

The Executive Committee accepted these recommendations.

Dr Preus proposed that the situation in Afghanistan be added to to three regional issues to be referred to Policy Reference Committee II. Some members expressed concern about adding to the number of issues already proposed. Others felt that this area should be taken up in order to give balance to the Assembly's deliberations. The General Secretary pointed out that the Afghanistan situation had been seen from the beginning as part of the whole chain of threats to peace in the world. Archbishop Kirill felt that statements should be limited to political conflicts which had a tendency to escalate. This did not apply to Afghanistan. Dr Raiser pointed out that the Assembly could act in a variety of ways, e.g. public statements, resolutions, letters to the Secretary-General of the UN, etc.

After a full discussion it was agreed that the General Secretary should indicate to the Assembly that the Executive Committee had given attention to a number of areas of serious conflict, including three which had been of major concern to the member churches. All these would be submitted to Policy Reference Committee II for further action. Bishop Preus and Archbishop Kirill abstained from voting.

7. FIFTH REPORT OF THE JOINT WORKING GROUP (JWG)

Dr Raiser presented the "Note on Roman Catholic Relationships" which would form the basis of the Assembly's response to the Fifth Report of the JWG. The Note had been slightly revised in the light of its discussion by the Executive Committee in March 1983. Since that time the official response of the Roman Catholic Church (RCC) had been received in a letter to the General Secretary from Cardinal Willebrands, President of the Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity. This letter (a) gave general approval to the Fifth Report, which was considered to be a realistic outline of what the JWG could do in the next period. It expressed readiness on the part of the RCC to work with determination to move ahead to promote the goal of the ecumenical movement. (b) Commented on the proposals regarding future work, responding positively to work on common witness. It recognized that work in the field of social collaboration had been more difficult and that more attention would have to be given to the principles and methods involved and the underlying theological presuppositions. It welcomed the proposal to give major attention to issues of ecumenical formation. The letter also made a number of general remarks on the present ecumenical situation, multilateral conversations and the Baptism, Eucharist and Ministry document. These remarks seemed to be in response to the notes provided by the Executive Committee to the Committee on the General Secretariat in discussing the Fifth Report (Minutes of the Executive Committee, July 1982, Appendix IV).

The Note and the letter were referred to the Programme Sub-Committee.

Dr Raiser referred to the recent appointment of Fr Pierre Duprey as Secretary of the Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity.

A letter had been sent confirming the invitation to the Pope to visit the WCC, and this had been accepted. The visit would take place in 1984, probably around Pentecost, and the arrangements would be basically the same as those approved by the Executive Committee in February 1981.

At a later session His Holiness Karekin II reported that the Programme Sub-Committee had considered in detail the letter of July 4, 1983 from Cardinal Willebrands to the General Secretary, conveying the official response to the Fifth Report of the Joint Working Group on behalf of the Roman Catholic Church. It noted with satisfaction that the letter expressed general approval of the report and endorsed the proposals for the future activities of the Joint Working Group.

Recognizing the significance of the basic observations contained in the letter regarding the relationships between the WCC and the RCC, and in view of its official character, the Sub-Committee recommended to the Executive Committee that the letter be made available to Policy Reference Committee I.

The Sub-Committee further recommended that the Executive Committee reconfirm its earlier approval of the "Note on Roman Catholic Relationships" and transmit it to Policy Reference Committee I as a basis for formulating an official response to the Fifth Report of the JWG on behalf of the WCC.

The Executive Committee accepted these recommendations.

8. REPORT OF THE PROGRAMME SUB-COMMITTEE

In addition to the sections of the report included under other headings, the Programme Sub-Committee dealt with the following matters:

A. Agenda document for the Programme Guidelines Committee (PGC)

Dr Raiser presented the draft agenda document which set out the mandate of the PGC, outlined previous experience at the Nairobi Assembly and the lessons learned from the Review Committees, listed the resources for the work of the PGC (the Nairobi to Vancouver report; the evaluation of the pre-Assembly visitation and consultation process; the review of structures, policies and working methods carried out by the Officers, Executive Committee and staff; and financial resources), and described the task of the PGC.

His Holiness Karekin II reported that the Programme Sub-Committee had reviewed the agenda document and suggested a number of minor changes and additions to the text. On the basis of its discussion the Sub-Committee recommended to the Executive Committee that the document as revised be approved as a basis for the work of the Programme Guidelines Committee of the Assembly. In addition, the Sub-Committee noted the following concerns for the consideration of the PGC:

- In formulating programme guidelines, the PGC should go beyond the statement of areas of concentration and try to indicate clear priorities for future programmes of the WCC;

- In view of the experience at the Nairobi Assembly, there may be need for a small continuation group of the PGC following the Assembly.

After discussion and one amendment, the agenda document was adopted as a basic working paper for the Programme Guidelines Committee.

With regard to the suggestion of a small continuation group of the PGC following the Assembly, it was pointed out that responsibility for formulating specific programmes in line with the general policy guidelines laid down by the Assembly rested with

the new Central and Executive Committees. Proposals would go to the Central Committee from the meetings of the Core Groups in January 1984 and the Executive Committee in February 1984. It was agreed to suggest to the new Central Committee that the Officers should meet towards the end of 1983 and might invite the Officers of the PGC to help in refining the agenda for the Core Groups.

B. Annotated agenda for Policy Reference Committee I

His Holiness Karekin II reported that the Sub-Committee had reviewed a draft of an annotated agenda for the Policy Reference Committee I. While expressing appreciation for the draft, the Sub-Committee requested that a number of sections be revised in order to provide more effective guidance for the work of the Policy Reference Committee in view of its extensive agenda. In particular, the following changes were proposed:

a. Reduce the total length of the document and abbreviate the summaries of previous stages of the discussion.

b. Review and supplement relevant sections of the document in the light of the final text of the addresses by the Moderator and the General Secretary.

c. Supplement the section on relationships with other churches, ecumenical bodies and evangelical organizations by a few examples of efforts at cooperation with evangelical organizations.

d. Revise the section dealing with relationships with the Roman Catholic Church, taking into account the Note on Roman Catholic Relationships and the letter from Cardinal Willebrands which should also be included in the dossier of supportive materials.

e. Review and shorten the sections dealing with Christian World Communions and ecumenical bodies on regional, national and local levels by reducing the references to historical developments and previous discussion, and sharpening the issues which need the attention of the Policy Reference Committee.

With the understanding that the draft would be revised as requested, the Executive Committee agreed that the annotated agenda be approved as a basis for the work of Policy Reference Committee I.

C. Resource Sharing System (RSS)

His Holiness Karekin II reported that the Sub-Committee had considered the progress report on the Resource Sharing System and the profile on funding instruments. On the recommendation of the Sub-Committee, the Executive Committee agreed to express its appreciation for these documents and the work undertaken since its last meeting, and to approve the proposed next steps in the process of moving towards full implementation of the new system.

Dr Raiser indicated that the next steps included consultations with the agencies in October 1983, with several regional ecumenical organizations in October and November 1983, and a world consultation of the various partners involved in RSS in 1984.

D. Expression of thanks

His Holiness Karekin II expressed the gratitude of the Programme Sub-Committee and the Executive Committee as a whole for the work of the staff on WCC programmes.

9. REPORT OF THE NOMINATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE

A. Assembly Committees

Ms Skuse presented the Sub-Committee's recommendations for the membership of Assembly Committees (Programme Guidelines, Finance, Press, Message, Policy Reference I, Policy Reference II, Credentials, Worship, Nominations and Business Committees).

After discussion, the Executive Committee agreed to accept the recommendations with the following amendments:

i. that a person from the USA be added to the Press Committee;

ii. that a person from Latin America be added to the Message Committee;

iii. that a woman from Latin America be added to the Nominations Committee.

It was agreed to authorize the Officers to finalize the lists.

B. Core Groups

Ms Skuse presented a provisional list of membership of the Core Groups for the General Secretariat and the three Programme Units which would meet in January 1984. An attempt had been made to achieve the necessary balances across Units as a whole. A number of amendments were proposed. It was agreed that members

should send written comments to the General Secretary or appropriate Deputy General Secretary. The Staff Executive Group and the Nominations Sub-Committee would bring revised proposals on 6 August to the Executive Committee, which would then make firm recommendations to the new Central Committee.

On 6 August Ms Skuse presented revised lists. The General Secretary stressed that the Core Groups should be seen in terms of the Unit and of the whole WCC. Their mandate was for the one meeting on 9-14 January 1984. Full Commissions and Working Groups would be appointed by the Central Committee in July 1984.

It was agreed that one of the persons proposed for CWME should be replaced by a representative from Eastern Europe, by mutual agreement between Archbishop Kirill and Mr Castro.

Two requests were made regarding the appointment of the full DFI Working Group: Dr Kang asked that a representative from North-East Asia be included, and Archbishop Kirill hoped that the importance of dialogue with Marxists would be kept in mind.

It was agreed to emphasize to the Officers the importance of including a Latin American in the list of nominees for the Faith and Order Standing Commission to be presented to the Central Committee.

Dr Preus expressed concern that the Lutheran churches were not well represented in the Core Groups of Unit II. It was noted that an Eastern Orthodox representative should be included in the full CICARWS Commission. Mr Bena-Silu asked that a Kimbanguist be included when full Commissions, etc. are appointed.

Substitutions in the Core Groups for PCR, Education, PTE and RCL were agreed. The Executive Committee further agreed:

i. to add one person to the Education Core Group;

ii. that the name of a Burmese woman should be included in the full PTE Commission;

iii. that a name to be proposed by Archbishop Kirill should be included in the full Working Group of RCL;

iv. that the name of a young person from Latin America should be included in the full Working Group for Youth.

Appreciation was expressed at the reasonable balance between men and women in Unit III.

10. MODIFICATION TO THE RULES OF THE CONSTITUTION

On behalf of the Staffing Sub-Committee, Ms Skuse proposed that the Executive Committee recommend to the new Central Committee that wording which was obsolete under the revised structure be removed from the Rules. It was agreed to recommend that Rule VIII, 3, 4 and 5 be amended to read as follows:

> 3. In addition to the General Secretary, the Central Committee shall itself elect one or more Deputy General Secretaries and one or more Assistant General Secretaries.
>
> 4. The Staff Executive Group shall consist of the General Secretary, the Deputy General Secretary or Secretaries, the Assistant General Secretary or Secretaries, the Directors of the Sub-Units, Departments and the Ecumenical Institute and other staff members invited by the General Secretary. Care shall be taken ... by him or her.
>
> 5. The normal terms of appointment for the General Secretary and for the Deputy and Assistant General Secretaries shall be five years. Unless some other period is stated in the resolution making the appointment, the first term of office for all other staff appointed by the Executive or Central Committee shall normally be four years from the date of the appointment. All appointments shall be reviewed one year before their expiration.

11. REPORT OF THE FINANCE SUB-COMMITTEE

Dr McCloud presented the report as follows:

1. 1982 Financial Report

1982 was a year during which the money market continued to experience sizeable exchange rate variations. The US currency started the year at Sfr. 1.80, rose to a level of Sfr. 2.23 by October and ended the year at Sfr. 2.00. The D-Mark rose slightly during the year, from a level of Sfr. 0.80 to 0.84, a 5% increase. The Swedish Kronor was officially devalued in October.

The WCC's budget rates for 1982 were US$ 1 = Sfr. 1.70 and DM 1 = Sfr. 0.90. Actual rates were, so far as the US dollar was concerned, always in excess, sometimes well in excess, of the budget rates. The converse was the case with the D-Mark. On the whole, income, in terms of Swiss francs, was higher than budgeted in many Sub-Units.

Apart from the relative volatility of exchange rates, the other principal feature of the year was the drop in interest rates in every major financial centre. Even though rates in the USA remained comparatively high, the latter part of the year saw

interest rates in Switzerland fall to levels which had not been experienced for some time, to the extent of producing negative returns against inflation. Total interest earned in 1982 exceeded Sfr. 4.9 million.

The net loss on exchange was largely due to the wide variation of the US dollar and amounted to Sfr. 401,066. This loss was charged to interest earned.

Actual expenses incurred in 1982 totalled Sfr. 30,894,404 against an approved budget of Sfr. 31,578,434. Actual income was, however, above the expected level. Undesignated income actually received was Sfr. 384,843 more than undesignated income actually required, while fund balances held by Sub-Units increased by Sfr. 1,872,470.

Undesignated contributions, which came mainly from the central treasuries of member churches, amounted to Sfr. 5,679,479 against Sfr. 5,386,794 in 1981. We are most grateful to the large number of member churches which found it possible to increase their undesignated contributions in 1982.

Designated income in 1982 reached a total of Sfr. 22,492,983, a slight reduction over 1981. In spite of the statement of actual needs by the WCC's Income Coordination and Development Office, this income was unevenly distributed so that some Sub-Units have increased their fund balance while others have again had to draw on fund balances to meet their operating costs.

It must be noted that these figures do not include contributions made by churches which cannot transfer funds out of their country. Several churches have hosted meetings and ecumenical team visits in 1982 and covered a large portion of their cost. The Council was therefore able to respond to invitations to visit many more churches than had first been anticipated within the budgeted amounts authorized for the pre-Assembly visitation programme.

2. 1983 financial situation

It is too early to make any prediction on the outcome of the 1983 fiscal year.

However, it appears we are well within the budget at this time, especially on the salaries and related charges line. It also appears that, due to the effects of the pre-Assembly visitation programme and of the Assembly itself, the staff of many Sub-Units have been too absorbed to travel as much as had been anticipated. In the same way production and PTT costs related to ongoing activities are well below budget.

As far as income is concerned, the actual income received at this time is not a reliable indication of what the total income for the year will be. The budget rates for 1983 were Sfr. 1.55 to the US dollar and Sfr. 0.80 to the D-Mark. Both these

currencies have been stronger, so the actual income may well be higher than was forecast.

Furthermore, the longer-term investments made at still relatively favourable rates of interest should keep the interest earnings at a reasonably high level in 1983.

3. Pre-Assembly visitation financial outcome

In August 1981, the Central Committee authorized the establishment of a Fund for the visitation, to be financed from the Sub-Units out of their own budgets.

The Central Committee also decided that any unused balance in the Fund would be transferred to the Assembly budget.

The financial outcome of the Visitation Programme is given hereafter: total expenses reached Sfr. 2,328,761 while total income was Sfr. 2,455,660. The remaining surplus, amounting to Sfr. 126,899, has been transferred to the Sixth Assembly Fund.

4. Assembly budget

The Sub-Committee received the report on the Assembly budget noting that, despite the necessity of increasing the budget at their February meeting by Sfr. 305,000 to accommodate unforeseen costs related to simultaneous interpretation equipment, the present anticipated deficit for the Sixth Assembly is Sfr. 155,391. This is approximately half of the deficit projected in February. Possible increases in this shortfall may occur if total Assembly registration fees are not paid, if pledged income should not materialize, or if on-site expenditures exceed the present estimate. The previous approval of using up to 20% of 1982 interest towards a possible Sixth Assembly deficit will be sufficient to cover the foreseen shortfall. The Sub-Committee further noted that income pledged and in hand was at the level originally targeted and would have been sufficient had the budget not been increased. In preparation for the final accounts of the Sixth Assembly, it was suggested that some appropriate way be sought to report both the cash contributions to the Assembly budget and those gifts-in-kind which reduced budgeted expenses.

5. Reserves and fund balances available

5.1. Emergency reserves

In 1981 the Central Committee approved in principle the establishment of an emergency reserve. The basis of the reserve is three months' operating costs.

All Sub-Units are required to establish the reserves as soon as possible. Tranfers to the reserves are mandatory from 1 January 1985. Until 1 January 1987, interest on the emergency reserve is for the benefit of the Sub-Unit; after that date it is accumulated in the reserves.

At the end of 1982, the emergency reserves stood at Sfr. 3,051,103. Three months' operating costs represent Sfr. 5,578,000 in 1983.

The only transfers anticipated in 1983 are Sfr. 50,000 from PTE and possibly Sfr. 300,000 from CICARWS.

5.2. Minimum fund balances

In 1980 the Central Committee approved in principle the establishment of minimum fund balances. The basis of balances is 15% of operating costs.

The minimum fund balances at the end of 1982 were Sfr. 3,285,740. The requirement in 1983 is Sfr. 3,347,000 and in 1984 Sfr. 3,469,000 Each Sub-Unit now has reached the minimum level required; however, in 1983 CMC and Unit II Service Programme need transfers of Sfr. 50,000 each to obtain the required amount. CCPD holds its minimum fund balance within EDF. CICARWS' minimum fund balance is Sfr. 400,000 too high and they will probably utilize Sfr. 300,000 to increase their emergency reserve.

5.3. Operating funds

The operating funds of the Sub-Units would show a decline again in 1984. Unit I would drop from Sfr. 1,180,000 to Sfr. 768,000 over the period, Unit II from Sfr. 3,307,000 to Sfr. 2,401,000 and Unit III from Sfr. 1,992,000 to Sfr. 1,487,000, a total of Sfr. 1,823,000 decline. However, some assumptions regarding income are probably too conservative.

5.4. Exchange fluctuation reserve

In 1983 the balance of Sfr. 2,500,000 will be augmented by an interest credit of some Sfr. 150,000. It was agreed that Sfr. 200,000 of the exchange fluctuation reserve may be used to cover a shortfall on undesignated funding and Sfr. 100,000 to cover the budget of documentation service, leaving a balance at the end of 1983 of Sfr. 2,350,000.

5.5. CICARWS reserves transferred to General Secretariat

At the end of 1982 these reserves stood at Sfr. 560,000. There are budgeted transfers of Sfr. 50,000 each to Youth and Scholarships in 1983, leaving a balance of Sfr. 460,000.

6. Income projections

6.1. 1983

As of May 1983, actual income received was relatively close to budget but, due to the wide variations in the flow of receipts over the year with a concentration of receipts during the final six weeks of the year, it is difficult to predict the ultimate outcome. It would appear unlikely that income will be less than in 1982 or less than budgeted, particularly if the US dollar maintains its current strength, considerably above the budget rate of US$ 1 = Sfr. 1.55.

6.2. 1984

a. Exchange rates

The budget rates for 1984 for the two currencies in which the WCC receives 65% of its income were first fixed at: US$ 1 = Sfr. 1.65 and DM 1 = Sfr. 0.85.

At the June 1983 meeting of the Investment Advisory Committee, advice was sought on the possible future movements of these currency rates. On the basis of advice received, the rate at which 1984 US$ income had been budgeted has been revised to US$ 1 = Sfr. 1.85. This change has permitted an increase in total budgeted income with a consequent reduction of potential shortfalls in a number of Sub-Units and an easing of the pressure on fund balances at the end of 1984 and on operations in 1985.

b. Undesignated income

In 1982 undesignated income reached Sfr. 5,679,479, showing an increase over the budgeted estimate of Sfr. 5,570,000 of 2% and of 5.4% over the amount received in 1981 (Sfr. 5,386,794).

6.3. Programme contributions and fund balances

Programme contributions are projected at Sfr. 21,310,814 compared with actual receipts of Sfr. 22,399,433 in 1982. A large part of this apparent reduction is due to the difference between the exchange rates at which US$ income was received in 1982 (average rate Sfr. 2.08) and the exchange rate at which it is projected to be received in 1984 (Sfr. 1.85).

On this basis, fund balances available to Sub-Units would apparently be reduced by Sfr. 2,264,845. This figure could be reduced by two factors:

a. CWME - projected shortfall Sfr. 411,366.

   CWME has forecast shortfalls in previous years but, in the final outcome, has added to reserves.

b. CICARWS - projected shortfalls Sfr. 681,174.

CICARWS income can vary by up to Sfr. 1,000,000 dependent on amounts received from the US Refugee Programme. In previous years projected shortfalls have not been realized and this could happen again in 1984.

These factors could reduce the amount required from fund balances to Sfr. 1,172,305 - 3.27% of total budgets, largely concentrated in two areas - Unit II and the Office of Education.

6.4. Investment income

Investment policies adopted earlier permitted a large degree of liquidity which allowed the WCC to take advantage of the high interest rates prevailing in 1981 and 1982 to purchase longer-term securities. This will allow a contribution to undesignated income from investment income of up to Sfr. 150,000 in 1984, thus reducing the undesignated income shortfall.

7. 1984 budget

In February, the Executive Committee considered the budget and agreed that it was not acceptable for two reasons:

a. The reduction in fund balances projected for 1984 would reduce these to minimum levels. The needs of 1985 had to be taken into account.

b. The requirements for undesignated income were too far in excess of the income expected to be received.

The Finance Sub-Committee then reviewed the prior decisions and estimates on which the budget had been drawn up and the actions taken subsequent to the February Executive Committee meeting to attempt to balance it.

7.1. Income projections

In June, the Investment Advisory Committee advised that the budget rate for 1984 for the US$ could be raised from US$ 1 = Sfr. 1.65 to Us$ 1 = Sfr. 1.85. All income budgets and the exchange rates at which income is expected to be received have been revised and total projected income raised from Sfr. 32,820,221 to Sfr. 33,175,883.

7.2. Salaries and expenditure budgets

7.2.1. Taking into account the effects of the revised salary scale, approved by the Executive Committee in February, and using actual salary levels in April, revised projections of salary costs for 1984, using an inflation rate of 4.1%, were prepared. This, in fact, resulted in a small increase in total

budgeted salaries due to readjustments at the lower end of the salary scale and the fact that a lower rate of inflation had already been taken into account in the budgets presented in February.

7.2.2. All expenditure budgets were examined and a number of adjustments were made. In particular, the Scholarships Office has reduced its budget after a re-examination of actual requirements.

7.3. Provisions and reserves

In February, the Executive Committee agreed that the following provisions should be added to the 1984 budget, even though the deficit would be increased:

Provisions for contingencies	Sfr. 50,000
Allocation to General Reserve	Sfr. 100,000
Allocation to Reserve for the Seventh Assembly	Sfr. 300,000

These factors have been re-examined and the following conclusions reached, or actions taken:

a. Adequate provision for contingencies has been built into the budget.

b. An allocation of Sfr. 100,000 to the General Reserve has been added to the budget.

c. The current estimates of the final outcome of the Sixth Assembly, and the reserves created in previous years to meet potential Assembly deficits, were considered. It would appear that, after taking account of any potential deficit on the Sixth Assembly, there will probably still be sufficient reserves left to set aside an adequate amount for the 1984 allocation to the Seventh Assembly Reserve. It is recommended that this question be postponed until the final outcome of the cost of the Sixth Assembly is known.

7.4. 1984 Outcome

7.4.1. Fund balances

The final closing of the 1982 accounts gave the actual fund balances available for 1983 and thus more accurate projections of balances available for 1984.

Of the Sfr. 2,264,845 reduction in fund balances projected by the current budgets, Sfr. 1,092,540 are accounted for by CWME and CICARWS, not all of which may be required. The remaining fund balance reduction of Sfr. 1,172,305 is accounted for in the Unit II Service Programme by CCIA and PCR - Sfr. 332,975,resulting

in a projected "negative fund balance" of Sfr. 157,575 at the end of 1984, and in Unit III in the Office of Education by the Bible Secretariat, Church-Related Educational Institutions Programme and Scholarships - Sfr. 252,698, resulting in a projected "negative fund balance" of Sfr. 109,063 at the end of 1984. PTE might be signalled as a potential problem area. Although fund balances are projected to reduce by Sfr. 386,374, Sfr. 831,826 will remain at the end of 1984, giving time to take corrective action.

It was reported to the Finance Sub-Committee that in future, where a trend to deficit was seen, the problem will be dealt with by an ad hoc task force composed of programme oriented staff from the Unit concerned and representatives of OICD and the Finance Department. For each specific problem area identified, a specific task force would be appointed by the General Secretary and would report its recommendations to him.

It is considered that this policy will allow staff to deal with the potential problem areas identified above.

The remaining projected reduction of fund balances of Sfr. 250,528 is spread over Units II and III. The Sub-Units concerned should have adequate balances left at the end of 1984.

7.4.2. Shortfalls and budgeting policy

The reductions of fund balances and the apparent shortfall of undesignated income are both inflated figures because in the past recoveries of central costs (Personnel Office, Mail and Telephone Office, etc.) have been budgeted on the basis of expected staff levels and expected room occupancy. In fact, these levels are not attained in actual operations, thus leading to an under-recovery of central costs, resulting in deficits in some central service areas. To compensate for this, the number of staff and rooms on which the budgeted recovery of central costs is based has been fixed at a lower level than the actual totals appearing in the budget. This leads to an apparent over-recovery of central costs, i.e. re-distributed costs Sfr. 164,260, Central Services Sfr. 42,922, Transfers (Governing Bodies) Sfr. 12,000, Total Sfr. 219,182.

Approximately 70% of this amount would be an offset of the reduction in fund balances discussed above. Approximately 30% appears in the undesignated income shortfall, shown below.

7.4.3. Shortfall of undesignated income

The total shortfall of undesignated income shown in the budget is Sfr. 514,283

This may be reduced as follows:

	Sfr.
a. Adoption of the recommendation that undesignated income be allocated on the same basis as 1982 and 1983 - 99% and 97.5% of needs. Saving	80,867
Remaining shortfall	433,416
b. Over-recovery built into budget	65,755
Remaining shortfall	367,661
c. Available from interest income	150,000
Remaining shortfall	217,661

d. It is proposed that two means are available to deal with this shortfall.

i. These budgets were compiled on the assumption of full staffing levels in 1984. It is known that not all posts will be filled all of the year. This factor, and the experience of recent years, makes it reasonable to expect that the budget will be underspent.

ii. At the end of 1983 the exchange fluctuation reserve is projected to stand at Sfr. 2,350,000, Sfr. 350,000 in excess of actual requirements. It is recommended that any remaining shortfall be taken from this reserve.

The Executive Committee accepted these recommendations.

7.5. Recommendation

The Finance Sub-Committee recommends that the 1984 budget be approved as proposed. However, it should be noted that to balance this budget non-recurring resources of approximately 0.5 million Swiss francs will have been used that will not be available in 1985. This fact will need to be brought to the attention of the Core Groups and of the Executive Committee in 1984.

The Executive Committee accepted this recommendation.

8. Auditors for the 1983 accounts

At its last meeting, the Audit Committee expressed its satisfaction with the services and assistance provided to the WCC by the Auditors Ernst & Whinney S.A. for the 1982 accounts.

On the advice of the Audit Committee, the Finance Sub-Committee recommends that Ernst & Whinney S.A. be appointed as auditors for the 1983 financial year.

The Executive Committee accepted this recommendation.

9. Expansion of Ecumenical Centre

Following the action taken in July 1982 by the Central Committee on the enquiry made by the Lutheran World Federation concerning future office space, discussions were held between the LWF and WCC staffs.

In a first phase of the discussions, an in-depth analysis was made of the running costs of the Ecumenical Centre and of the charges made to the various organisations housed in the Centre for central services.

It has now been decided to create a small joint LWF-WCC Task Force, the membership of which comprises the Assistant General Secretary for Finance and Administration of the WCC and the Comptroller of the LWF.

The Task Force is asked to prepare a detailed specification of the future office needs of the organisations in the coming years (including the eventual replacement of the temporary office annexe) and to undertake a comparative study of alternatives, including the more efficient use of present space, with the assistance of an architect.

The Task Force will also draft a first description and general specification of a possible solution to the difficult housing problem faced by both organisations when bringing new staff to Geneva.

The Task Force is expected to report on the comparative study of office needs and the general specification of a housing solution early in 1984, in time for the Executive Committee meetings of both the LWF and the WCC.

10. CCPD financial situation

The Finance Sub-Committee received a progress report on the financial situation of CCPD and noted with appreciation the measures taken by the staff to achieve a balanced position by the end of 1983.

11. Computer progress report

The Finance Sub-Committee also received a progress report on the new computer systems being installed and noted that the transfer and development time schedules were being adhered to.

12. Accounting policies
Valuation of investments

The normal method of valuing any asset is lower of cost or market value and this method was followed by the WCC until a decision of the Executive Committee in February 1982 which directed that in future the investments should be valued at the lower of book cost or redemption value. The aim of the policy was to provide an even flow of interest year by year.

It is the opinion of the WCC that the method of accounting for the income on investments best suited to its declared objective of providing an even flow of income is by amortizing the difference between the cost value and the nominal value of the investment over the life of the investment.

Should a term investment be sold or redeemed before its final maturity date, the difference between the book value and the sale or redemption value shall be treated as a capital gain or loss and held in suspense. At the end of any accounting period, the sum of the capital gains or losses shall be accumulated. Any profit arising shall be capitalised but any loss arising shall be written off against investment income.

This change of policy was discussed with the Auditors who raised no objection to its implementation.

It is recommended that the Executive Committee adopt the above mentioned accounting policy, to be made applicable as from 1 January, 1983.

The Executive Committee accepted this recommendation.

13. Provident and Retirement Funds

The Boards of the Provident and Retirement Funds received and approved the 1982 accounts of the Funds.

They decided that, in conformity with the possibilities offered by the new Swiss law on the Second Pillar, the Provident Fund should continue to exist and should therefore be registered. The officers were asked to undertake the detailed study of the merger of the two Funds into one, as is required by law.

The Boards also adopted the same investment valuation system as that mentioned above under paragraph 12.

14. Staffing

The Sub-Committee considered the financial implications of a proposed staff position within the General Secretariat. One possibility of funding such a position could be a process similar

to that used for the pre-Assembly visitation programme; that is, by setting aside a small proportion of the Sub-Unit normal budgets for 1984 travel, meetings and consultations, given the nature of the job description. Such support of the staffing proposal would be adequate to fund the new office without increasing the deficit foreseen in the 1984 budget as approved. The Sub-Committee felt that such a methodology should have prior discussion with the Sub-Units and, further, that any methodology recommending the shift of allocations within the budget may contribute to increased designations by donors. The Sub-Committee recommends that a method for funding this position be recommended to the new Executive Committee which would not increase the deficit foreseen in the approved 1984 budget.

All other staffing positions are within the 1984 budget as approved.

The Executive Committee accepted this recommendation.

15. Toronto Consultation on Government Funding

The Finance Sub-Committee received the report of the Toronto Consultation on Government Funding.

16. The Finance Sub-Committee wish to record their profound thanks for the consistent and effective work of the Finance staff. As this is the last report of this Sub-Committee, we also express our genuine appreciation for the support which this Sub-Committee has received from the Moderator, General Secretary, staff and the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee received the report of the Finance Sub-Committee and accepted its recommendations.

12. PCR SPECIAL FUND

Dr McCloud reported that at the request of the Officers he had attended part of the meeting of the Executive Group of PCR as a representative of the Executive Commitee. He had raised with the Group the concerns expressed by the Executive Committee at Dresden regarding repeated grants to some organizations, and the extent to which grants continued to reflect the concerns coming out of the Amsterdam World Consultation on "Christians responding to racism in the 1980s". It was clear that the Executive Group took their responsibilities very seriously and gave detailed attention to the applications. He felt that the proposals before the Committee reflected the concerns of the 1980 Consultation, particularly with regard to Indian land rights.

Dr Barkat presented the recommendations of the PCR Executive Group for grants from the Special Fund to organizations of the racially oppressed and groups caring for the victims of racial injustice. In the first category, 11 out of the 24 organizations were new applicants.

After discussion and the deletion of two proposed grants to support groups, the Executive Committee agreed to approve the proposed grants in the total amount of US$ 446,000.00. (Appendix III)

Prof. Miguez-Bonino asked for more information about the Grupo Cultural Yuyachkani in Peru. It was agreed to approve the grant to this organization subject to the receipt of further satisfactory information. Dr Preus abstained from voting on the proposed grant to the Ogala Lakota Legal Rights Fund.

In accordance with the normal procedure, it was agreed that information on the grants would be sent to the member churches on 2 September. There would be an embargo on the public announcement of the grants until noon on 15 September.

13. CLOSING ACTIONS

The Moderator spoke of his deep gratitude to the Presidents and members of the Executive Committee for their work and support. Dr Wedel, on behalf of the Committee, thanked the Moderator for his leadership.

The General Secretary said that despite the crises which had had to be faced since the Nairobi Assembly, the Council had been engaged in more programmes and activities in this period than at any other point in its life. There had been more direct relationships with the member churches and more participation at all levels. Although this had sometimes brought about more conflict, there had always been a sense that we were under the call of God. He thanked the Moderator and the Vice-Moderators for their strong support, and expressed particular gratitude to Dr Raiser, who had been a Deputy General Secretary for the past ten years. It had been an unforgettable privilege to work with him.

The Moderator closed the meeting with prayer.

APPENDIX I

ATTENDANCE

PRESENT

Presidents:	His Holiness Ilia II
	Hon. Ms Justice A.R. Jiagge
	Prof. J. Miguez-Bonino
	Dr T.B. Simatupang
	Most Rev. O. Sundby
	Dr C. Wedel
Officers:	Most Rev. E.W. Scott (Moderator)
	His Holiness Karekin II (Vice-Moderator)
	Ms J. Skuse (Vice-Moderator)
	Rev. Dr P.A. Potter (General Secretary)
Members:	His Eminence Metropolitan Antonie
	Mr H.A. Ashmall
	Mr Bena-Silu
	His Eminence Metropolitan Chrysostomos
	Rev. J.G. Gatu
	His Eminence Metropolitan Dr Paulos Mar Gregorios
	Bishop Dr H.W. Hempel
	Rev. Dr Won Yong Kang
	His Eminence Archbishop Kirill
	Rev. J.M. Leite
	Rev. Dr J.O. McCloud
	Rev. Dr D.W. Preus
	Ms D. Sampath
	Prof. Kyaw Than
	Ms P. Webb
Substitute:	Rev. Dr H.J. Held, for Bishop Dr H.H. Harms
Observers:	Protopresbyter V. Borovoy
	His Eminence Metropolitan Emilianos
Staff:	Rev. Dr P. Abrecht
	Rev. Dr S. Amirtham
	Rev. W. Ariarajah
	Ms M. Assaad
	Prof. Dr A.M. Barkat
	Rev. Dr U. Becker
	Mr H. van Beek
	Ms M. Béguin-Austin
	Rev. J. Blanc
	Rev. J. Bluck
	Dr C. Boerma
	Ms G. Cashmore
	Rev. E. Castro
	Mr P. Coĭdan
	Mr T. Davies
	Rev. Dr K. Hertz

Staff (cont'd):	Mr V. Hsu
	Dr S. Kingma
	Rev. S. Kobia
	Mr N. Koshy
	Rev. Dr W. Lazareth
	Mr N. Maro
	Rev. W. Perkins
	Rev. Dr K. Raiser
	Dr G. Rubeiz
	Prof. T. Sabev
	Rev. C. Sintado
	Mr F. Solms
	Dr J.B. Taylor
	Dr R. Traitler
	Fr G. Tsetsis
	Mr A. Turnbull
	Rev. B. von Wartenberg
	Mr E. Weingärtner
Interpreters:	Ms I. Friedeberg
	Mr B. Gagua
	Ms R. Ginglas-Poulet
	Mr V. Makhnev
	Mr M. Voskresenski
Minute writer:	Ms A. Burrows
Administration:	Ms R. Green

APOLOGIES

Honorary President:	Rev. Dr W.A. Visser't Hooft
Member:	Bishop Dr H.H. Harms

APPENDIX II

MEMBERSHIP OF SUB-COMMITTEES

Sub-Committee on Finance

Rev. Dr J.O. McCloud (Moderator)
His Eminence Metropolitan Antonie
Mr H.A. Ashmall
Mr Bena-Silu
Bishop Dr H.H. Harms
Most Rev. E.W. Scott
Most Rev. O. Sundby
Dr C. Wedel

Sub-Committee on Programme

His Holiness Karekin II (Moderator)
His Eminence Metropolitan Chrysostomos
Rev. J.G. Gatu
His Eminence Metropolitan Dr Paulos Mar Gregorios
Bishop Dr J.W. Hempel
His Holiness Ilia II
Prof. J. Miguez-Bonino
Rev. Dr D.W. Preus
Ms P. Webb

Sub-Committee on Staffing and Nominations

Ms J. Skuse (Moderator)
Hon. Ms Justice A.R. Jiagge
Rev. Dr Won Yong Kang
His Eminence Archbishop Kirill
Rev. J.M. Leite
Ms D. Sampath
Dr T.B. Simatupang

APPENDIX III

SPECIAL FUND TO COMBAT RACISM

LIST OF ALLOCATIONS FOR 1983

A F R I C A	US Dollars	
*African National Congress (ANC)	70,000	
*Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC)	50,000	
*South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO)	105,000	
*South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU)	10,000	235,000
A S I A		
*The National Council of Combatting Discrimination against Ethnic People in Japan	11,500	11,500
A U S T R A L A S I A		
Australia		
Aboriginal and Islander Development Fund	10,000	
Federation of Aboriginal Women "Aboriginal Women's Action Group"	8,000	
Pitjantjatjara Women's Council	5,000	
Townsville Aboriginal and Islander Media Assoc.	7,000	30,000
E U R O P E		
Federal Republic of Germany		
*Interessengemeinschaft der mit Ausländern verheirateten deutschen Frauen - Verband bi-nationaler Familien and Partnerschaften	5,000	
France		
*Association of Algerian Workers in France	2,500	
*Association of Haitian Workers in France	6,000	
*General Union of Senegalese Workers in France	6,500	
Great Britain		
Southall Rights	4,000	
c/fwd.	24,000	276,500

	US Dollars	
carried forward		276,500
E U R O P E, cont'd.	24,000	
Netherlands		
*Co-ordination Committee for Moroccan Workers in Europe	6,000	30,000
L A T I N A M E R I C A		
Bolivia		
Agricultural and Cattle Cooperative 17 December of the Huacullani Community	8,000	
Brazil		
Union of Indigenous Nations	12,000	
Peru		
Grupo Cultural YUYACHKANI	3,000	23,000
N O R T H A M E R I C A		
Canada		
Kaska Dene Council	5,000	
USA		
Asian Pacific American Legal Centre of Southern California	5,000	
Haitian Refugee Project	5,000	
*Indian Law Resource Centre	5,000	
*International Indian Treaty Council	5,000	
*Oglala Lakota Legal Rights Fund	15,000	40,000
Total Action Groups		369,500

II. SUPPORT GROUPS

		US Dollars
Asia	- *Japan Anti-Apartheid Movement	2,000
Australia	- *Campaign against Racial Exploitation CARE	3,500
Austria	- *Austrian Anti-Apartheid Movement	3,500
Belgium	- *Aktiekomitee Zuidelijk Afrika (AKZA)	3,000
	*Comitee against Colonialism and Apartheid	3,000
Canada	- *Toronto Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa (TCLSAC)	3,500
Fed.Rep. of Germany	- *Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAB) and Information Centre on Southern Africa (ISSA)	4,500
France	- *Information and Support Group of Immigrant Workers (GISTI)	3,500
	French Anti-Apartheid Movement	3,500
Great Britain	- *Anti-Apartheid Movement	3,500
	*Searchlight	3,500
Ireland	- *Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement	3,500
New Zealand	- *HART: The New Zealand Anti-Apartheid Movement	3,500
Switzerland	- *Anti-Apartheid Movement of German-speaking Switzerland	3,500
	*Anti-Apartheid Movement of Switzerland (Geneva)	3,500
USA	- *American Committee on Africa	3,500
	Patrice Lumumba Coalition	2,000
	*Southern Africa Committee	5,000
	*Washington Office on Africa	15,000
	Total Support Groups	76,500

TOTAL OF GRANTS FOR 1983: US$ 446,000

*Movements which received grants before